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Heraclitus Ridens,

AT

A DIALOGUE between *JEST* and *EARNEST* Concerning the *TIMES*.

From Tuesday January the 4th. to Saturday the 8th. 170¾.

Jest. IS it certain that he's Bruſh'd off, and has given the Serjeant at Arms the Go-by? Then *Heraclitus*'s *Motto* is effectually made good, and not a Soul of his own Party but muſt acknowledge, that he may *laugh*, for he has actually *won* the Day.

Earn. You are mightily miſtaken, the *Diſſenters* will not give us an Inch of the Advantage, while their Secretary is able to hold a Pen in the *Mint*, and plays at Hide and Seek with the Meſſengers of Parliament. Had you read his laſt, you would have ſeen the Difference between his Sentiments and yours. Other People when under the Diſpleaſure of their Superiors, endeavour to recover their loſt Favour by Publick Acknowledgments of their Crimes, and ſubmiſſively yield to rhe Determinations of thoſe whoſe Buſineſs it is to Cenſure them; but this Reprobate ſtands in open Defiance againſt Parliamentary Authority, and in a manner queſtions their Proceedings, and argues them guilty of Partiality for letting none but *Proteſtants* and thoſe that *love the Queen*, fall under their Reſentments.

Jeſt. Such *Proteſtants* as himſelf, that Proteſt againſt all Order and Diſcipline, and are at Enmity with any thing that has the leaſt Relation to Decency. Your *Taylors* and your *De Foe's*, that Revile the beſt of Queens, and would caſt an Odium upon the beſt of Churches. One Sentenc'd for ſaying, That *he wiſh'd all the Family of the* Stuarts *were to be ſerved as King* Charles *the Firſt was*; the other made Surviſor of the City Pavements, and proſecuted for Inſinuating to the World, that Fire, Halter, and Faggot would be made uſe of in the Mildeſt of Governments. And now we are Animadverting upon Men puniſh'd for Scandalous Writing and Speaking, it will not be amiſs to remind you, that *Nob* has been guilty of both, in the higheſt degree. If you remember, you told me not long ſince, that you could make appear from Indubitable Proofs, that he ſhould ſay, *He wiſhed himſelf in Hell for a Quarter of an Hour, to ſee what the Devil did with the late King* James, Her preſent Majeſty's Father. Suppoſe you ſhould be as good as your Word, Would not this make him a rare Sort of a Proteſtant?

Earn. What I then ſaid, I am ready to ſtand by, and have ſomething elſe to urge againſt him in Relation to K. *William*, whom he pretends to be ſuch an Admirer of. *If the King*, ſaid he, to ſome Perſons who were making mention of K. *William*, *were Repoſing himſelf on that Couch there, and there was a Train of Gun-powder under it to blow him up, I have ſo little a Concern for him, that I would not ſtir an Inch to ſave his Life.*

Jeſt. And yet this very Prince is *the mighty* William *of Immortal Memory* with him. But how comes it about that he remembers but two Convicted and Puniſhed ſince Her Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Throne, for the Crimes above mention'd. His Memory ſurely cannot forſake him in relation to the Perſon whom he calls the *Incorrigible Rogue*, and whom he had in his Thoughts in his laſt Paper, and who muſt be a *Proteſtant* and one *that loves the Queen*, if none but ſuch as are and do ſo, have ſuffer'd in this Reign. He would do well to ſhew himſelf a *Proteſtant* by Suffering likewiſe; for unleſs he does, ſome People may have Reaſon to queſtion his Religion.

Earn. I remember when *Fuller* ſuffer'd, the *Obſervator* for the ſubſequent Day Arraigned the Juſtice of the Nation for Inflicting ſuch a Puniſhment on him; but he has now alter'd his Stile, and calls him the *Father of Lyes* that were Invented by himſelf, and which perhaps he may yet be queſtion'd for, if thoſe that are in Search after him lay their Hands upon him.

Jeſt. Is there no way to catch him? For if the Authority of the Houſe of Commons is thus ſuffered to be violated, adieu to the preſent Settlement, and Church, and Government Eſtabliſh'd.

Earn. None as I know of, except they make uſe of the ſame means as they did for the *Shorteſt Way* Scribe; He was Apprehended for a Reward, and if when the Serjeant at Arms ſhall have made his Report to the Houſe that the Perſons order'd to be taken into Cuſtody are fled from their uſual Places of Abode, that Honourable Houſe ſhall think fitting to Addreſs Her Majeſty to Iſſue out a Proclamation, as has been done in the like Caſes, there is not a Perſon in the *Mint* ſo much Fifty Pound Proof, but would ſurrender him. But tho' he ſhould not be taken this Seſſion, and he may be look'd upon not to be worth the Offer of a Reward, there have been Inſtances of Offenders who have been Return'd *Non ſunt Inventi*, being order'd to be Proſecuted by the Attorny General.

Jeſt. I ſhould approve moſt of the firſt Expedient, though if that be not thought proper, I am for the laſt; for I would not have him ſay what has been more than once laid to his Charge, That *He valu'd not the Proceedings of the Houſe of Commons for the Lords would bring him off.* I have a Diſtich or two at his

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Service when either of the two ſhall happen. In the mean time, that we may not always Entertain our ſelves with one Subject, here are ſome upon the New King of *Spain*'s Reception at *Chicheſter* and *Guildford*, being Entertain'd with a Speech at the firſt, going and coming from *Windſor*, and at the laſt in his Return with a Plumb Cake, preſented Him from the Town, by the Hands of Sir *Richard Onſlow* and Mr. Mayor.

Two Towns contending which the Chief ſhould ſeem,
And ſhew the greateſt Tokens of Eſteem,
To Charles *of* Spain *their Recognitions paid,*
And Compliments of mighty Moment made.
The Firſt by Repreſentative Addreſs'd,
And with hard Words Harangu'd the Royal Gueſt;
As they their Wiſhes after him would ſend,
Speaking the Words the Dean and Chapter Pen'd,
While Common-Council-Man with ſerious Look,
Knew not the Meaning of the Words he ſpoke.
The laſt not overmuch inclin'd to Prate,
Got ready when his Majeſty ſhould bait,
And by their Steward handed in a Cake,
Begging he'd eat it up for Guildford's *ſake;*
Since Words are not ſo prevalent as Deeds,
And he has Proofs of Love that on Affection feeds.
The King being a k[illegible] which Gift did moſt agree
And ſuit with the Deſcent of Majeſty?
Which with Him did the beſt Reception find,
The Ceſtrian Preſent full of Words and Wind?
Or elſe what Guildford *on him had beſtow'd,*
To eat upon the Water *or the* Road?
With Indignation, thus Reply'd, and ſmil'd,
Neither; for I'm a Sovereign, not a Child.

Earn. Thank you for your Epigram, though it is ſomewhat of the longeſt I am of the ſame Opinion you make that Prince to be of, and ſhould be apt to think either of their Gifts improper for ſo Great a Monarch.

Jeſt. If the Dean and Chapter had a Hand in the Common-Council Man's Speech, it is not much to their Honour, if it be the ſame as is Printed in *Tueſday* laſt's *Poſt-Boy*. But remember the Anſwer you promiſed me at our laſt Meeting, to Mr. *Fitz-Gerald*'s other Queſtion about the *Supremacy*; for fear you ſhould have forgot it, I'll ſtate it to you in his words again. *Whether Two Supremacies, the one in Eccleſiaſtical, and the other in Temporal Affairs, be conſiſtent in a Kingdom?*

Earn. That it is Inconſiſtent, and what is much farther, Impoſſible there ſhould be Two Supremes, the one Eccleſiaſtical, the other Temporal in Being at the ſame time over the ſame Places, Perſons and Things, ſhall be evidenc'd by an Extract, taken from a Sermon (as Learned as any one that has been preach'd ſince the Reformation) of Dr. *Morley*, Lord Biſhop of *Worceſter*, whoſe very Words run thus:

'And now there is but one Way more of 'having many *Princes* or more *Sovereigns* than '*One*, in the ſame Kingdom, and that is as dan-'gerous, and as inconſiſtent with the Publick 'Peace, as any of the former: namely, the ſet-'ting up of *Two Scepters*, two Law-givers, or 'two Supreme Judicatories, the one *Civil*, and 'the other *Eccleſiaſtical*, in one and the ſame '*State*; which two *Supreme Judicatories*, muſt 'needs have two *Supreme Judges*, without Sub-'ordination of the One to the Other; And 'conſequently, when they differ (as they muſt 'needs do) about the Rights and Extent of 'their *ſeveral Juriſdictions*, the People will not 'know which of them to obey, being threat-'ned by the *Material Sword*, if they obey the '*One*, and with the *Spiritual Sword*, if they o-'bey the *Other*; ſo that *ſuch* a State muſt needs 'be *divided without*, and *againſt it ſelf*, and then 'Chriſt Himſelf will tell you *it cannot ſtand*. *Morley*'s Serm. on *Prov.* 28. 3. p. 22. preached at the Corouation of K. *Charles* the Second. The Reader at his leiſure may ſee more of the Incompatability of two Supremacies in a Kingdom, in the Earl of *Clarendon*'s Animadverſions on *Creſſy*'s p. 130, 131, *&c.* Edit. 1673. Dr. *Nalſon*'s Common Intereſt of King and People. *Ch.* 7. p. 178, 179. pr. 1678. And Dr. *Sam. Fuller*, in a Serm. on *Matt.* 22. v. 21, 22. p. 41, 42, 43, *&c.* preach'd before the King 25 *Jun.* 1682.

Jeſt. Smartly come off I profeſs, I may write my ſelf Dr. of Divinity in a little time by the help of all theſe *Sermons*, *&c.* you have aſſiſted me with. I wonder you do not ſet up for Inſtructor General to the young Fry of the Clergy; Manuſcript *Sermons* would be as Cheap as Dirt with 'em, ſhould you, and they would be leſs than Two ſhillings a-piece, the Price which they go now at.

Earn. No truly, not I, I ſhall not take the Præcentor of *Sarum*'s Buſineſs off his Hands; ſince that honeſt Dr. has made it ſo, and his is look'd upon to be the beſt *School* Divinity in a certain Seminary in the Weſt of *England*. Have you nothing by way of Return to my *Solution* of your Queſtion; No News at all ſtirring?

Jeſt. Not that I dare meddle or make with! Nothing but that I have a mighty Inclination to be a Miniſter of State, a Great Man, and a wonderful Politician!

Earn. That's News indeed! For that Head of yours ſeems to have no manner of Turn towards *State Affairs*.

Jeſt. To undeceive you, look upon theſe *Queries* here. Take my Word for it, they are as deep as poſſible, and reach down to the very Center of the publick Concerns. I'll read 'em to you, and then make your Judgment.

Query 1. Whether if there be a Treaty between the Kings of *Sweden* and *Pruſſia*, it be not highly Prejudicial to the Grand Allyance, ſince *Sweden* is viſibly in the Intereſt of *France*? And whether it would not be more Advantagious for us and our Allies to ſend a Fleet up to Reſtore Peace in the North by Force of Arms, than to depend upon the Effects of long and unſucceſsful Treaties?

Q. 2. Whether if the King of *Denmark* ſhould Re-call his Forces from the Service of the Confederates, and join with the aforeſaid Princes, we ought to ſuffer them to enjoy a Neutrality? And whether it would not be more for our Intereſt, that they ſhould Declare againſt us, than ſtand Neuters?

Q. 3. Whether the Succeſſion to the late K. *William*'s private Eſtate may not be Amicably Adjuſted, without calling in an Enemy to Determine whom it belongs to? And whether if the K. of *France* was to Decide the Difference between the Two Contending powers, the King of *Pruſſia* would not in Effect have as little of the Principality of *Orange*, as the Prince of *Eaſt Friezland*?

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